



Today's event will be recorded and archived at www.polartrec.com.



What is PolarTREC?

PolarTREC is a professional development experience in which K-12 teachers are paired with researchers in authentic polar research experiences.

In the next three years over 40 teachers from around the United States will join scientists in the Arctic and Antarctica in celebration of the International Polar Year!

www.polartrec.com



The PolarTREC Team



Wendy Warnick
PolarTREC PI
Executive Director



Kristin Fischer
PolarTREC
Project Manager



Helen WigginsProgram Coordinator



Ronnie Owens
Web Developer



Zeb PollySystems Administrator



Janet Warburton
PolarTREC
Project Manager



Ben WadeWeb Developer



Joed Polly
Video Production

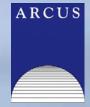


Katie Breen
PolarTREC
Project Manager



Tina BuxbaumElectronic Media
Project Manager

...with help from the entire staff at ARCUS





International Polar Year (IPY) 2007-2009

The International Polar Year (2007-2009) is an exciting scientific campaign focusing on the world's polar regions!

IPY is a time for discovery, science, learning, and awareness about the polar regions with activities for youth, scientists, and the public.

www.ipy.org



Who are we talking with today?



Teacher

Elke Bergholz

United Nations International School New York, NY

Amy Cox NOAA Officer

Researcher

Andy Clark
NOAA Science
Technician

Researcher

Bryan Johnson

NOAA Researcher



Elke Bergholz

PolarTREC Teacher

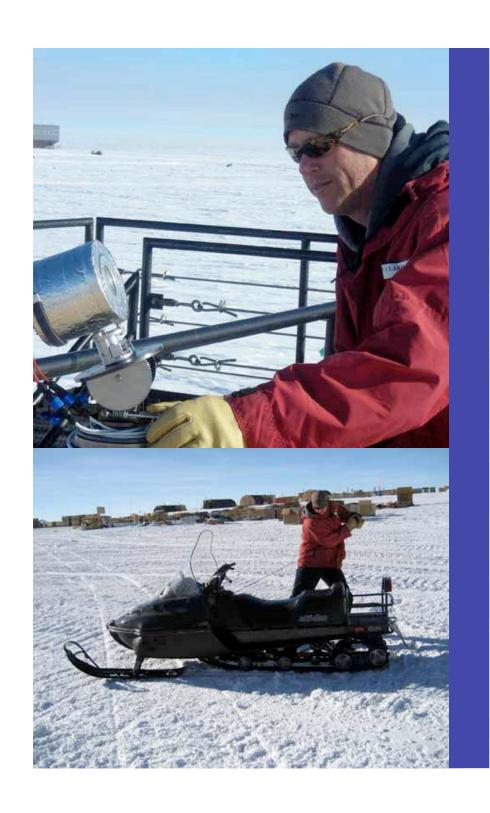
United Nations International School New York, NY

- Marine Biologist, and Environmentalist, MS from University Rostock, Germany, MEd. Columbia University, N.Y.
- •Biology teacher for the past 18 years in New York city, 13 years at the United Nations International School
- First time at the South Pole in 1998/99, with TEA
- This is the second time at the South Pole with the same research team and same researcher.



Amy Cox NOAA Officer

- BS Zoology
- BA Chemistry
- NOAA officer
- With NOAA for 3 years
- Clean Facility station Manager at South Pole Station
- Will over-winter at South Pole this year



Andy Clark

NOAA Researcher

- BA Chemistry, 1993
- NOAA 1993 2006, now contracting for field assignments
- 2 times South Pole winter over
- 12 total trips to South Pole since 1999, was part of Elke's team in 1998/99
- Field Camp work in Greenland since
 1996
- 6 summer seasons in Greenland mostly at Summit Station
- 3 winter phases (3 month)
- Various travels to other NOAA observatories: Barrow, Alaska, Mounalou. HI, Trinidad, CA, American Samoa





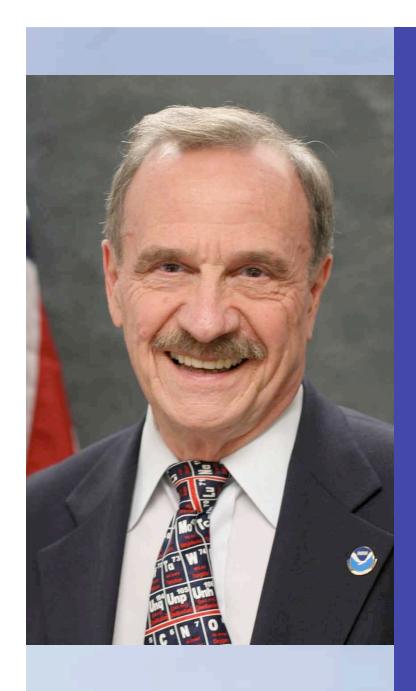
Bryan Johnson

NOAA Researcher

NOAA Environmental System Research Lab Boulder, CO



- PhD in Atmospheric science, undergraduate B.S. in chemical engineering, Masters in meteorology
- Postdoctoral work (ozone hole research) with university of Wyoming
- Started with NOAA in Boulder , Colorado in 1994
- Has been in McMurdo 4 times during postdoctoral
- At South Pole with NOAA the 3rd time



David Hofmann

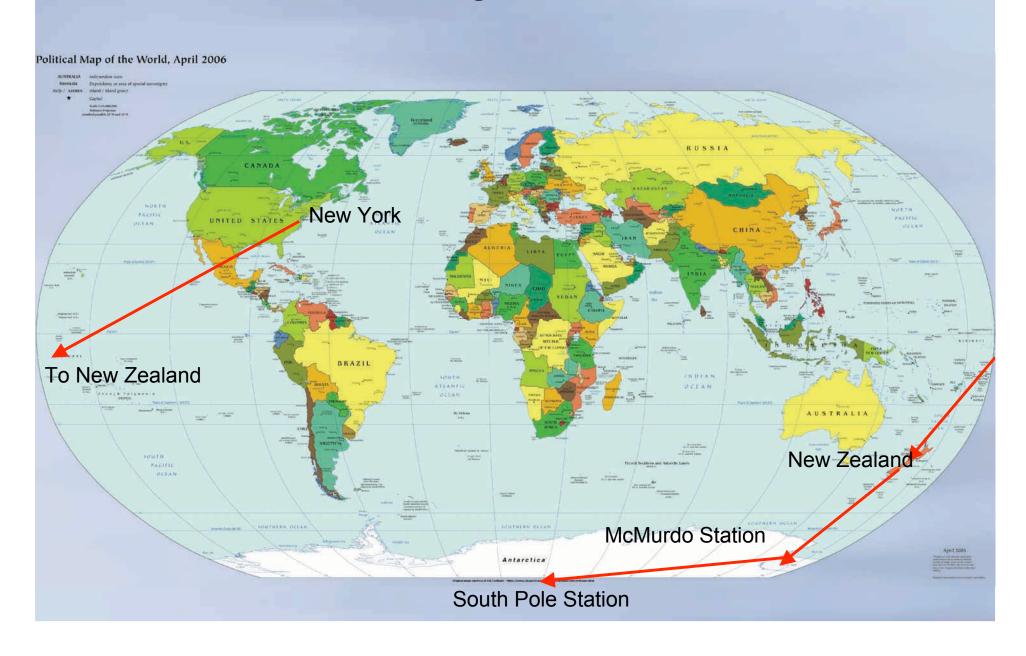
NOAA Researcher

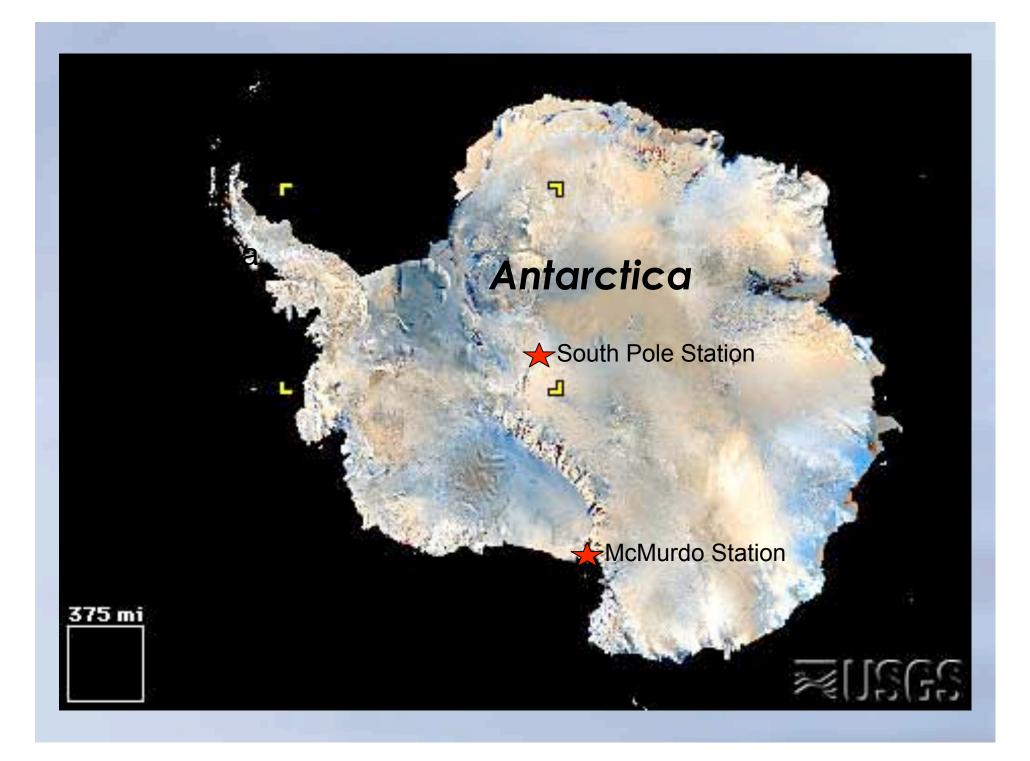


NOAA Environmental System Research Lab Boulder, CO

- Director of the Global Monitoring Division of the Earth System Research Lab in Boulder, CO
- •Studied the ozone hole with balloons during the National Ozone Expedition (NOZE) to Mc Murdo Station in August 1986
- With NOAA, we have been studying the ozone hole with continuous balloon measurements at the South Pole from 1986-2007
- •The primary purpose of the research is to track the recovery of the ozone hole, which will not occur completely for another 60 or more years.

Where is Ms. Bergholz and the Team?





South Pole Ozone Changes Project

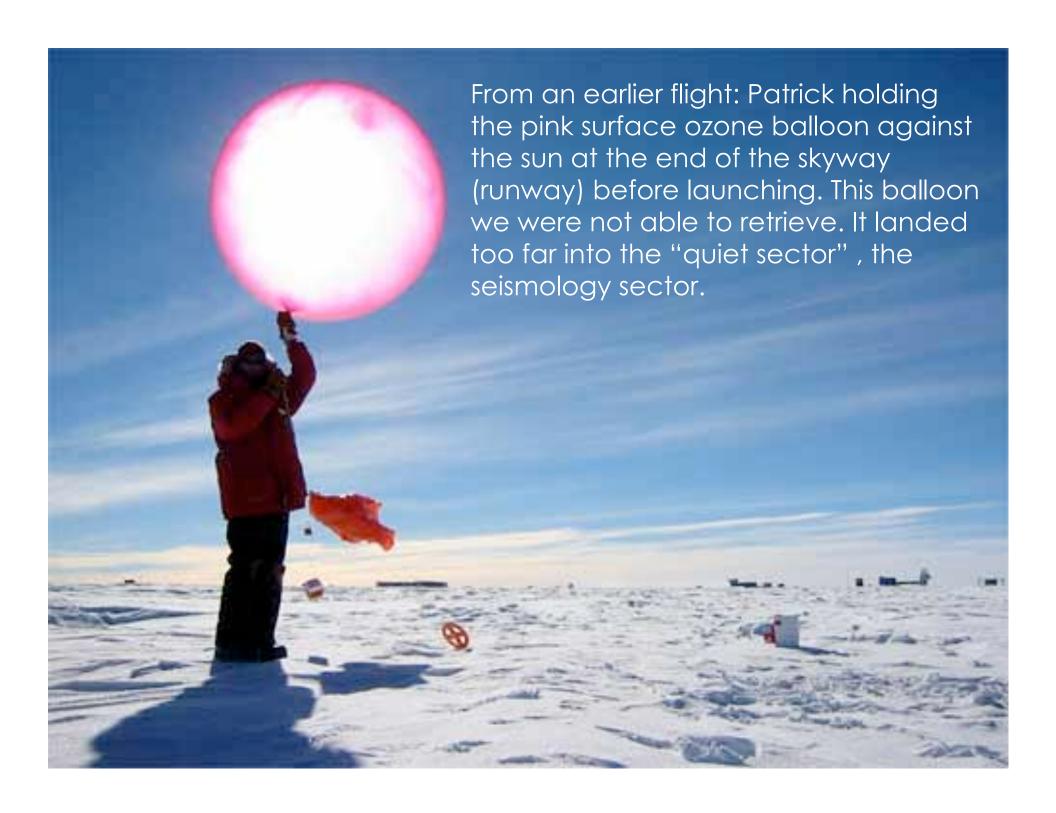
Elke and the team is at the NOAA Clean Air Facility at the South Pole Station to collect current data on atmospheric ozone to compare with the data they collected in 1999.

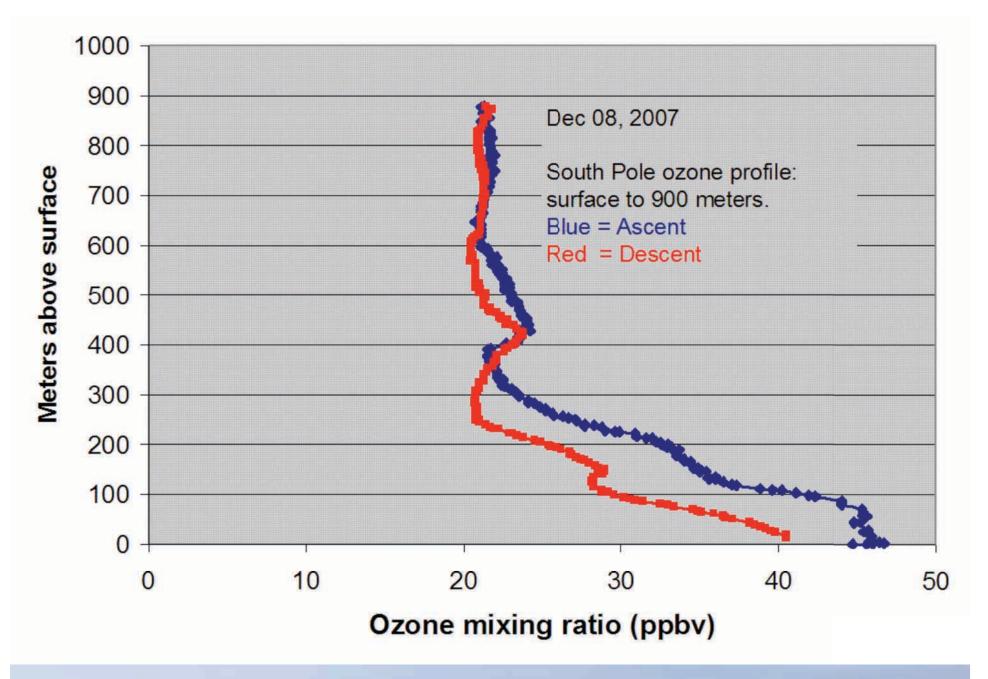
They will attempt to measure the positive influences of the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer. The group will be collecting information on atmospheric ozone (surface ozone, total ozone, and ozone profiles), carbon dioxide, and aerosols.

Comparisons will be made to other atmospheric data in order to predict the influence that the Kyoto Protocol and other clean air policies might have.

NOAA Monitoring Projects

- A) Ozone from the BIF (Balloon Inflation Facility)
- B) Ozone Monitoring from ARO
- C) CO2 Monitoring from ARO
- D) Monitoring the CFC's in the air with Gas-Chromatograph

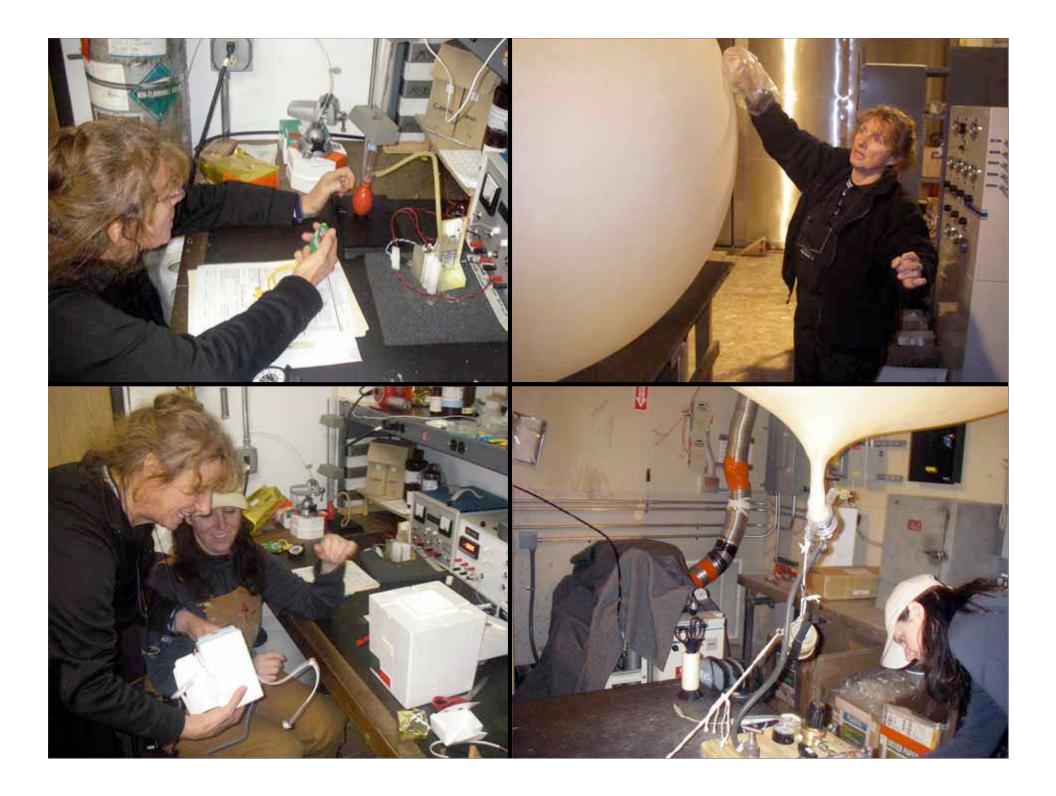


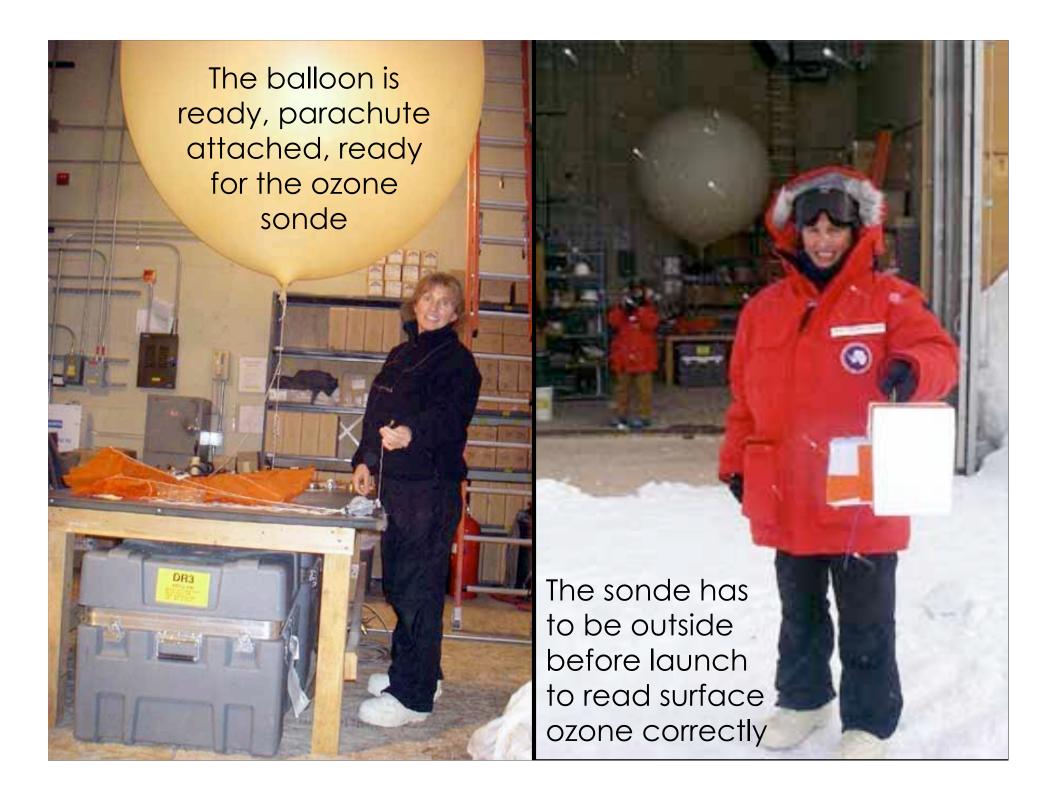


Elevated ozone surface data over South Pole in December.

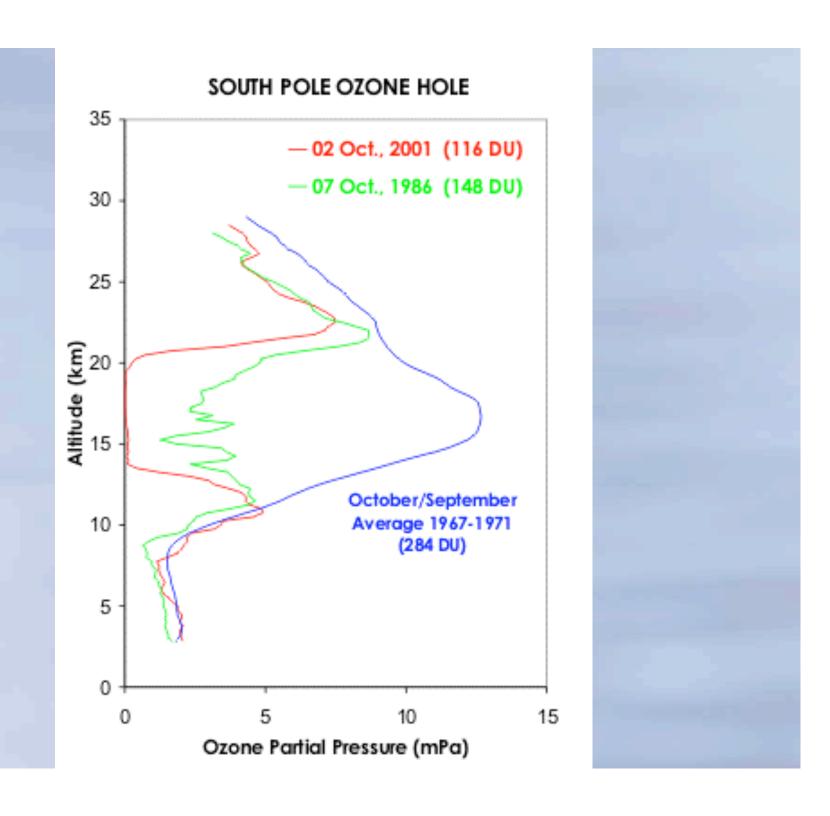


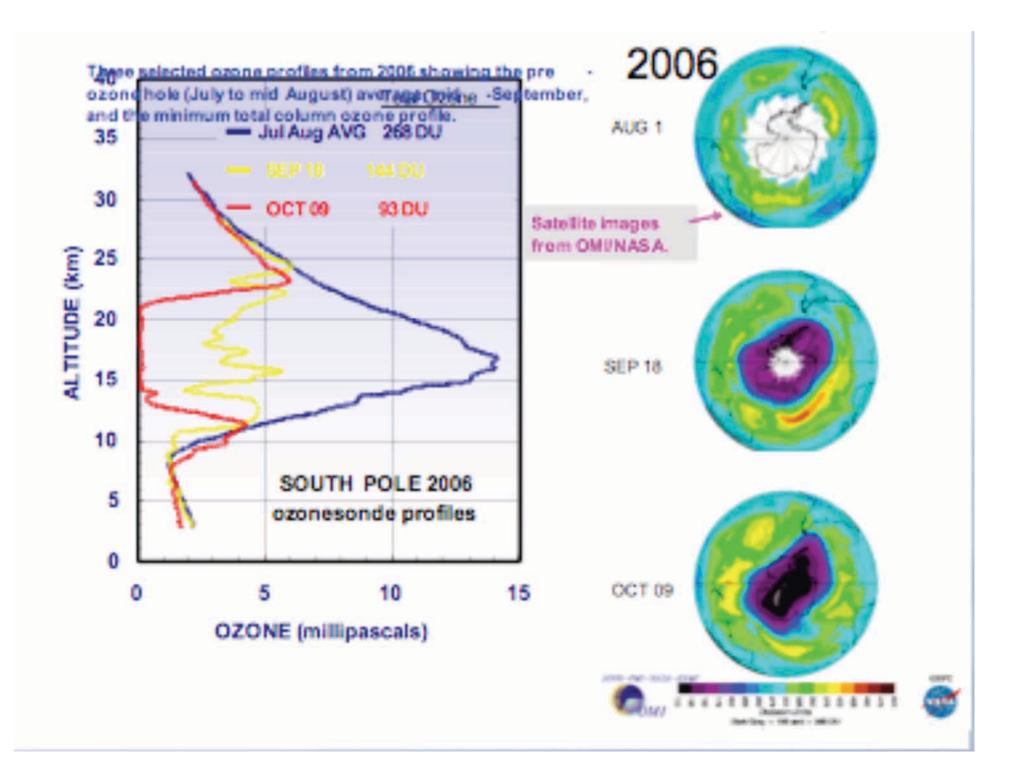
Unrolling the Balloons











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Surface ozone

taken by monitor air intake on the roof from ARO meter

This monitor measures the surface ozone as one data point.

Total Ozone taken with the Dobson using direct sunlight.

Andy is using the Dobson to measure the total ozone. The ozone is measured with different wave length.

Some wave lengths absorb Ozone, others do not, the difference will be the total ozone in that particular point.



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The container has a warning sign that it should not be frozen and should not be kept for long on the ice.



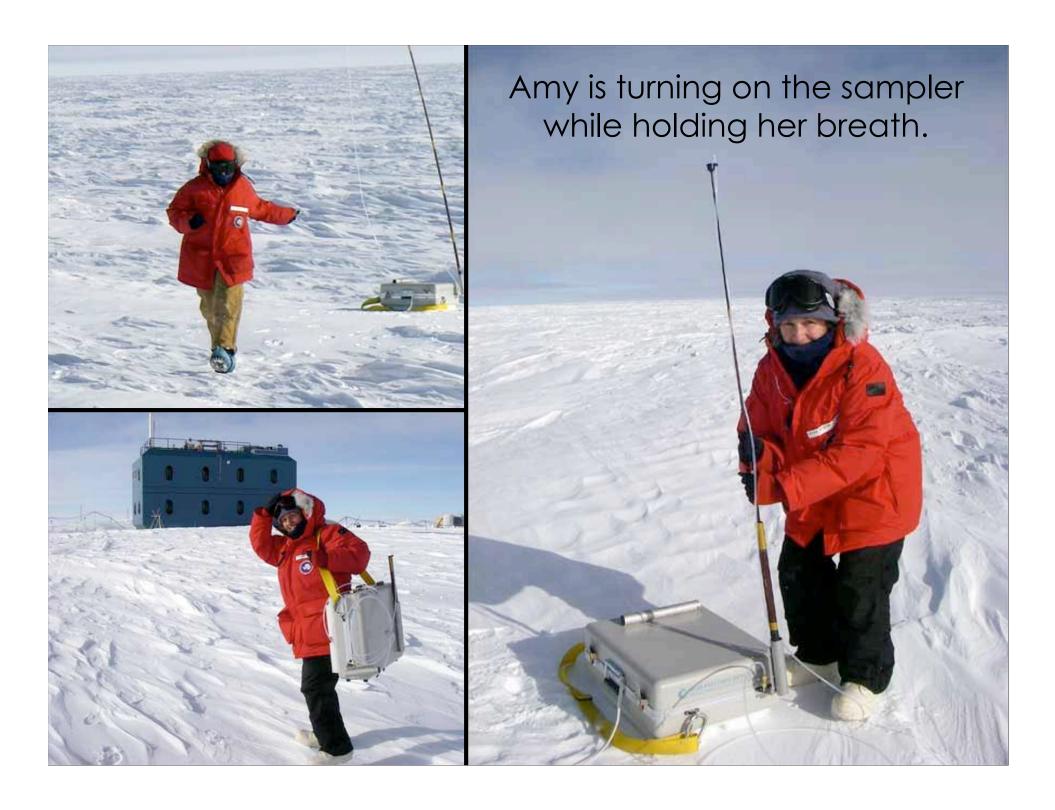
Elke securing the CO2Bottles inside the field case. The case will be brought to the Clean Air Area outside of ARO

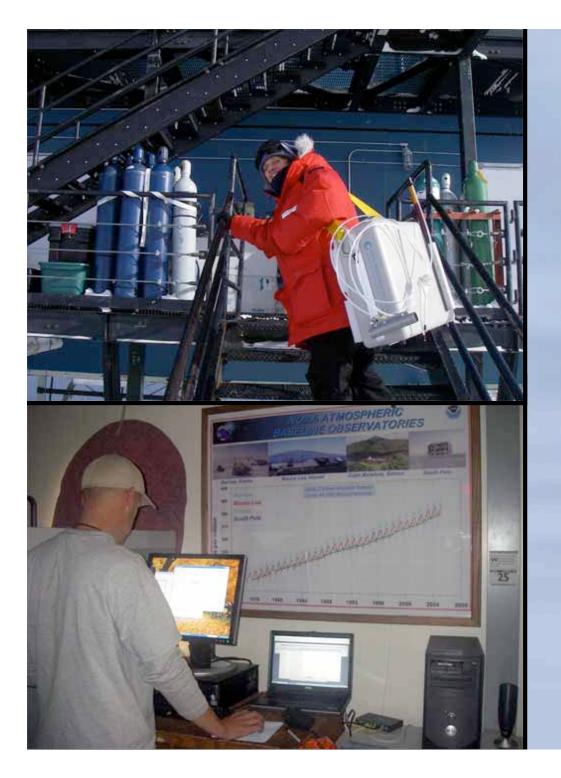


Amy carries the Field CO2 case down the steps of the ARO Building







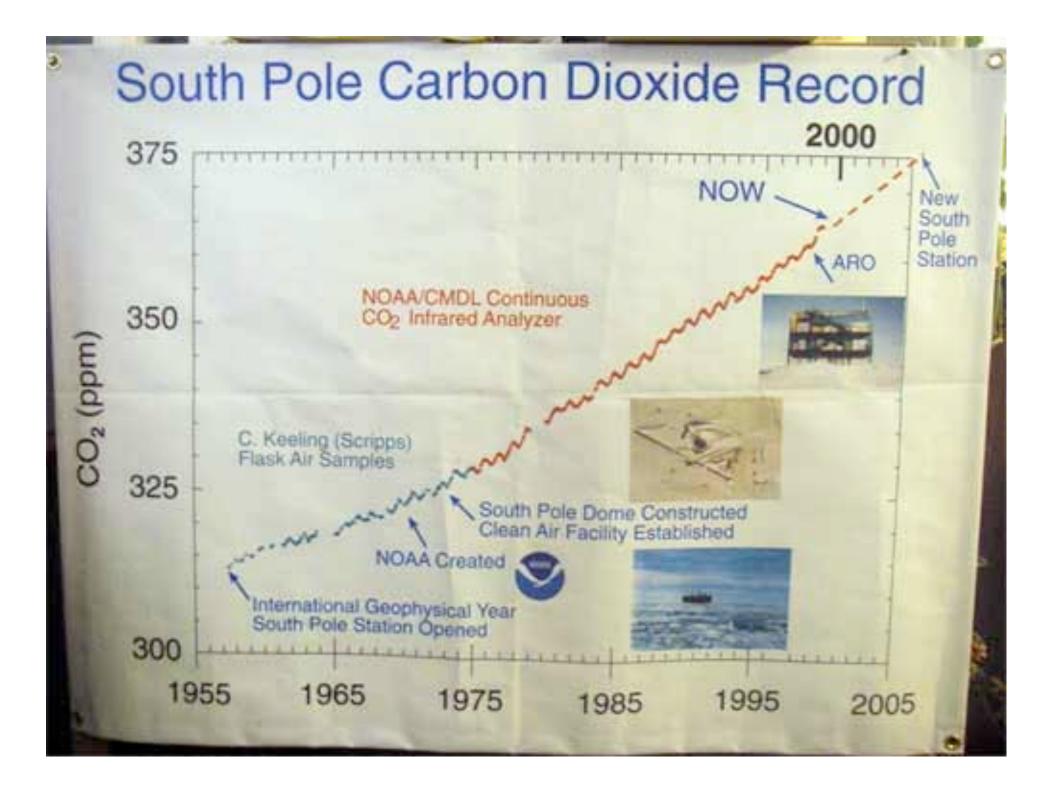


Data needs to be constantly monitored and compiled on the computer.

Andy is working on the computer that collects all the data files.

On the wall is the famous CO2 curve from the different stations of NOAA, including South Pole.

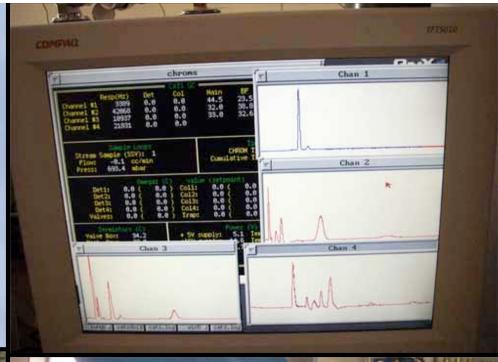
CO2 concentrations are rising everywhere.



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Gas Chromatograph

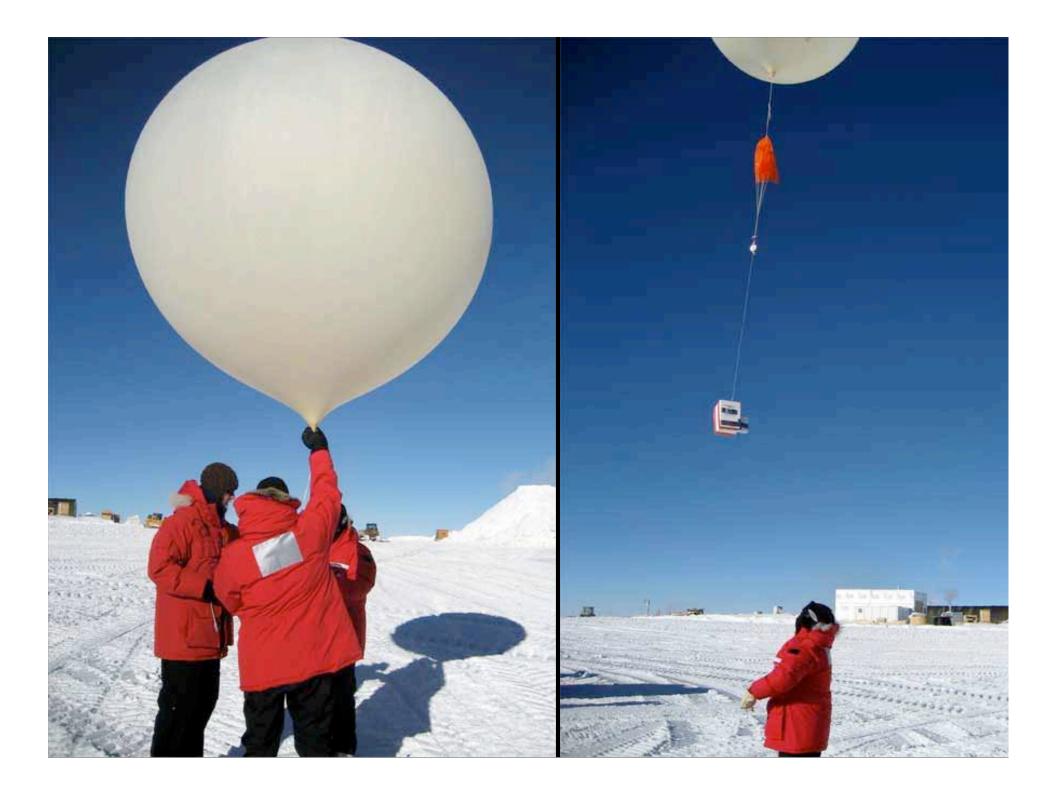


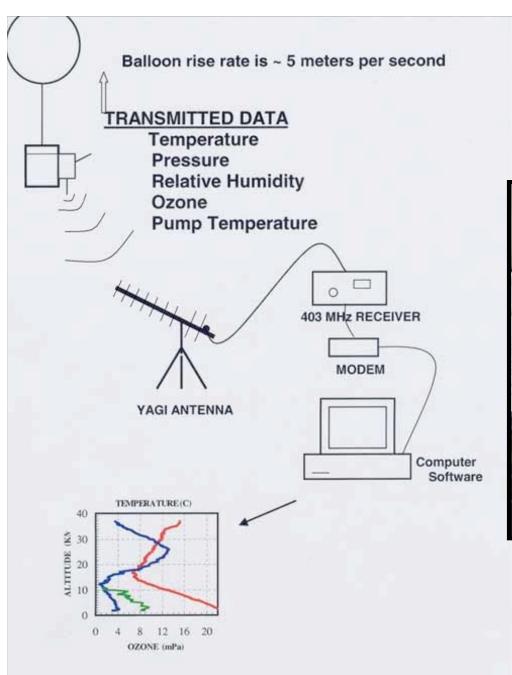




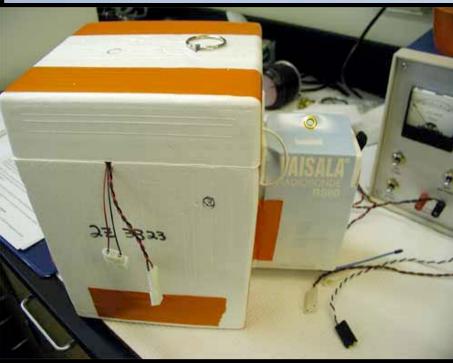








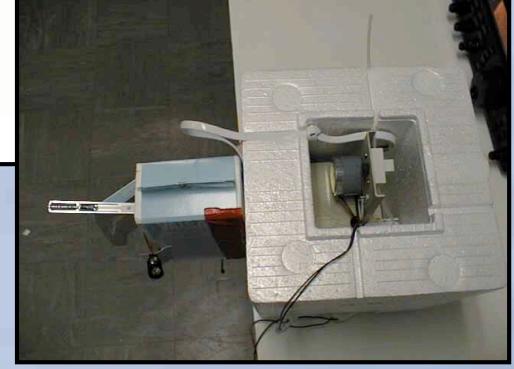
Ozone Sonde Setup



Side view of sonde with radio sonde on the right

Pump Piston Pump Motor . 3 cc cathode solution (1% KI) 1.5 cc anode solution (saturated KI)

Diagram of Sonde



Top view of sonde with ozone sonde inside the white.



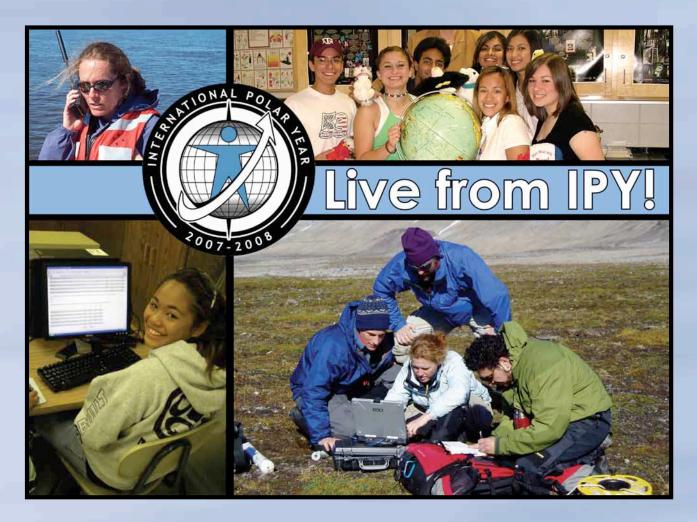
Ozone Sonde Test Units







Check out and register for upcoming events!



Watch for events at: www.polartrec.com.

